

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 04/01/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/662,263	09/15/2003	Patrick H. Hayes	81230.38US4	9025
34018 75	90 04/01/2005		EXAM	INER
GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 77 WEST WACKER DRIVE SUITE 2500			ZIMMERMAN, BRIAN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL	60601-1732		2635	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/662,263	HAYES ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brian A Zimmerman	2635				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was preply received by the office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	<u> </u>					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.	I)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.	⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	Г.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		· ·				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau		ed in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ad.				
	o. and doranted copied flot receive	·····				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
	-/ <u>-</u>					

Art Unit: 2635

Oath/Declaration

The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

It does not identify the city and either state or foreign country of residence of each inventor. The residence information may be provided on either on an application data sheet or supplemental oath or declaration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pariente (WO 9409570) and Renner (5679945).

Pariente teaches a remote controller 1 that includes a readable media storage device 11 (chip-card) on which a microcircuit 12 is contained. Parameter codes defining or describing different electronic devices (the codes being stored on the chip card in memory which is inherently non-volatile) are read by the remote controller under the control of the microprocessor 15, internal to the remote controller 1, thereby programming the remote controller (abstract). Card 11 is inserted into slot 10. The card is removable and inherently includes

Art Unit: 2635

electrical contacts in order for the remote controller to accept electrically transferable codes or commands.

The card programs the remote controller 1. The remote controller 1 accordingly now stores the codes/commands, the card is removed and the remote controller accesses internal memory EEPROM 18 to retrieve the codes/commands for operating a first (and subsequent different) electronic equipment.

In an analogous art, Renner teaches an intelligent card reader. In order to prevent unauthorized use of the smart card the card is programmed with limitations such as the number of times the card can be used or having a preprogrammed expiration date. See col. 11 lines 30-35. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used an operation limitation to the number of times the Parienti card can be used in order to prevent unauthorized use of the card as suggested by Renner.

2. Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pariente (WO 9409570) and Ishikawa (5315392).

Pariente is discussed above, such discussion is incorporated here also. In an analogous art, Ishikawa teaches a remote control for a television. Ishikawa teaches a direct channel access button for accessing a specific channel in a lineup. This provides added convenience to the user/operator. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

Art Unit: 2635

have used a direct channel access button in the Pariente remote controller since such would provides added convenience to the user/operator.

3. Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pariente (WO 9409570) and Krisbergh (5138649).

Pariente is discussed above, such discussion is incorporated here also. In an analogous art, Krisbergh teaches a remote control device. With regards to figure 2 Krisbergh states:

the remote control/telephone unit 10 is easily used for ordering pay-per-view services from the cable system.....In one embodiment, converter/descrambler 40 is preauthorized with a certain number of credits for receiving pay-per-view programs. If a subscriber's credit limit has not been depleted, the pay-per-view program will be immediately available for viewing. Microprocessor 48 will subsequently pass data to the cable system operator for billing purposes using data path 58 and telephone base station 42 to initiate a call to the headend for reporting of the information. In another embodiment, a telephone communication with the headend is established by microprocessor 48 via telephone base station 42 to request pay-per-view authorization upon receipt of a pay-per-view ordering signal from the remote control/telephone unit 10.

Therefore, Krisbergh teaches the use of the remote controller 10 for authorization of credit information to provide easy access to pay-per-view programs.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included credit information on the Pariente remote controller as suggested by Krisbergh since such would provide easy access to pay-per-view programs.

Art Unit: 2635

4. Claim 17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pariente (WO 9409570) and Ishikawa (5315392) as applied to claims 11 and 14 above, and further in view of Krisbergh (5138649).

The limitations of claim 17 mirror the limitations of claim 18 and are rejected using the same explanation of the references offered above.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-19 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1,3-11 of U.S. Patent No. 6657679 in view of Renner (5679945), Ishikawa (5315392) and Krisbergh (5138649). The differences between the pending claims and the claims of the '679 Patent are the same limitations the are discussed above as

Art Unit: 2635

being obvious in a card programmed remote controller in view of the Renner, Ishikawa and Krisbergh references.

The claims correspond in the following manner.

Pending Application	Patent 6657679
1,11,15,17,18,19	1
2	3
3,14	4
4	5
5,16	6
6	7
7	8
8	9
9,12	10
10,13	11

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian A Zimmerman whose telephone number is 571-272-3059. The examiner can normally be reached on Off every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Horabik can be reached on 571-272-3068. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2635

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brian Azimmerman Primary Examiner Art Unit 2635

BAZ